Released: June 2023
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In the third quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, averaging 12\% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts. State gross receipts decreased from the second quarter of FY23. This, however, follows the seasonal trend that the state has experienced historically in Q3. As growth in New Mexico continues, national concerns remain regarding inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

San Juan County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) decreased slightly in Q3 FY23 as compared to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, MTGR declined by $\$ 20.4 \mathrm{M}$ or just over 2\%. MTGR for Q3 FY23 (\$951.9M) was $\$ 53.1 \mathrm{M}$, or 6\%, higher than the eight-quarter average (\$898.7M). Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of $\$ 93.6 \mathrm{M}$ from Q3 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also shows 16 industries that

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) are the best tax data available to show underlying economic activity. The data collection process matches a tax payment with reported receipts for each taxpayer by industry.

Chart 2. FY23-Q3 Industry Size by Matched Taxable Gross Receipts


## Quarterly Economic Summary San Juan County

Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

| Industries | FY22-Q3 |  | FY23-Q3 |  | Growth |  | Year over year Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ | 69,049,625 | \$ | 68,378,656 | \$ | $(670,969)$ |  | -1\% |
| Administrative/Support \& Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 12,439,348 | \$ | 20,385,887 | \$ | 7,946,539 |  | 64\% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 346,655 | \$ | 620,612 | \$ | 273,958 |  | 79\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ | 2,448,216 | \$ | 2,768,444 | \$ | 320,228 |  | 13\% |
| Construction | \$ | 78,328,644 | \$ | 93,211,257 | \$ | 14,882,613 |  | 19\% |
| Educational Services | \$ | 1,047,508 | \$ | 1,134,569 | \$ | 87,061 |  | 8\% |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 3,819,809 | \$ | 3,593,424 | \$ | $(226,385)$ | , | -6\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 52,014,331 | \$ | 43,874,444 | \$ | $(8,139,887)$ | $\square$ | -16\% |
| Information | \$ | 24,266,753 | \$ | 26,581,749 | \$ | 2,314,996 |  | 10\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ | 442,999 | \$ | 256,537 | \$ | $(186,462)$ |  | -42\% |
| Manufacturing | \$ | 39,481,540 | \$ | 43,924,927 | \$ | 4,443,387 |  | 11\% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ | 65,050,936 | \$ | 62,886,222 | \$ | $(2,164,713)$ | , | -3\% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 66,696,035 | \$ | 74,054,269 | \$ | 7,358,235 |  | 11\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 47,299,364 | \$ | 53,889,977 | \$ | 6,590,612 |  | 14\% |
| Public Administration | \$ | - | \$ | 9,636 | \$ | 9,636 | N/A |  |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 19,218,214 | \$ | 21,163,481 | \$ | 1,945,267 | + | 10\% |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 256,139,465 | \$ | 259,143,896 | \$ | 3,004,431 |  | 1\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 14,451,964 | \$ | 23,902,524 | \$ | 9,450,560 |  | 65\% |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ | 9,855,720 | \$ | 10,699,926 | \$ | 844,206 | I | 9\% |
| Utilities | \$ | 25,058,208 | \$ | 49,187,031 | \$ | 24,128,823 |  | 96\% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 49,607,120 | \$ | 65,237,772 | \$ | 15,630,653 |  | 32\% |
| All Industries | \$ | 858,284,449 | \$ | 951,870,622 | \$ | 93,586,172 | , | 11\% |

reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the utilities industry, which posted a YOY increase of $\$ 24.1 \mathrm{M}$ or $96 \%$. The second largest growth was in the wholesale trade industry, which reported an increase of $\$ 15.6 \mathrm{M}$ or $32 \%$ YOY.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by $\$ 270 \mathrm{~K}$, or $2.1 \%$, from Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, shown in Chart 4. The GRT revenue collections for Q3 FY 23 ( $\$ 12.58 \mathrm{M}$ ) was $\$ 80 \mathrm{~K}$, or $0.6 \%$, lower than the fourquarter average ( $\$ 12.66 \mathrm{M}$ ). There has been a $\$ 1.88 \mathrm{M}$, or $17.6 \%$, reported increase in GRT revenue collection when comparing Q3 FY22 to Q3 FY23.

## Chart 4. Quarterly GRT Revenue Collections

| \$16,000,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$14,000,000 |  |
| \$12,000,000 |  |
| \$10,000,000 |  |
| \$8,000,000 |  |
| \$6,000,000 |  |
| \$4,000,000 |  |
| \$2,000,000 |  |
|  | FY21-FY22-FY22-FY22-FY22-FY23-FY23-FY23- |
|  | Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 |

## Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue Collections

\$60,000,000
\$50,000,000
$\$ 40,000,000$
\$30,000,000
\$20,000,000
\$10,000,000
\$-


Chart 5. Total Employment \& Weekly Wage


# Quarterly Economic Summary <br> San Juan County 



An establishment, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or the QCEW, used in Charts 5-6 and Table 2, produces comprehensive data on the number of establishments, monthly employment and quarterly wages for workers covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. These data are aggregated to many different levels, starting at the 6-digit NAICS industry level, to higher industry levels (NAICS industry groups, sectors, and supersectors), and to higher geographic levels (MSA, state and national).

Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering $97 \%$ of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information by detailed industry.

| Industry | Average <br> Employment | YOY Change in Average <br> Employment |  |  | YOY Change in Average Weekly Wage | Number of Establishments | YOY Change in Establishments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 4,497 | -1.9\% | \$ | 406 | 0.0\% | 229 | -0.9\% |
| Administrative/Support \& Waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management/Remediation | 1,124 | -4.3\% | \$ | 859 | 5.9\% | 150 | -1.3\% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | 520 | - $-11.3 \%$ | \$ | 760 | -5.0\% | 22 | 4.8\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 1,084 | -5.3\% | \$ | 690 | 3.3\% | 41 | -2.4\% |
| Construction | 3,425 | -0.6\% | \$ | 1,185 | 5.4\% | 274 | 0.7\% |
| Educational Services | 5,029 | 31.4\% | \$ | 929 | 24.4\% | 36 | 0.0\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 736 | -0.1\% | \$ | 1,114 | 7.7\% | 129 | -0.8\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 7,893 | 1.8\% | \$ | 1,085 | -5.7\% | 424 | 1.2\% |
| Information | 297 | -9.5\% | \$ | 775 | 2.5\% | 38 | -2.6\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 123 | 0.8\% | \$ | 1,077 | 2.4\% | 26 | 0.0\% |
| Manufacturing | 1,281 | 1.0\% | \$ | 1,076 | -0.9\% | 75 | 0.0\% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 4,344 | 0.2\% | \$ | 1,827 | -1.0\% | 164 | -0.6\% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 1,149 | -3.9\% | \$ | 840 | 1.9\% | 240 | -2.0\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 797 | 0.0\% | \$ | 1,170 | 8.8\% | 232 | 0.0\% |
| Public Administration | 2,827 | -2.4\% | \$ | 1,176 | 12.2\% | 84 | 0.0\% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 356 | 2.0\% | \$ | 853 | -2.6\% | 132 | 0.8\% |
| Retail Trade | 5,987 | 3.3\% | \$ | 696 | 3.0\% | 400 | 0.3\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 1,165 | 4.8\% | \$ | 1,138 | -4.5\% | 121 | 2.5\% |
| Utilities | 1,014 | -6.8\% | \$ | 2,484 | 24.9\% | 34 | 0.0\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,556 | 1.6\% | \$ | 1,327 | 2.5\% | 167 | 1.8\% |
| All Industries | 45,204 | 2.6\% | \$ | 1,047 | 3.1\% | 3,018 | 0.1\% |

*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

Quarterly Economic Summary
San Juan County

## DOM O O G O O

155,608


Population Age

| 26.5\% | 8.5\% | 13.7\% | 12.6\% | 11.0\% | 12.9\% | 8.7\% | 6.1\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ■ Under 18 Years | - 18 to 24 Years |  | - 25 to 34 Years |  | $\square 35$ to 44 Years |  |  |
| - 45 to 54 Years |  | 4 Years | $\square 65$ to 74 Years |  | - 75 Years and Over |  |  |



Educational Attainment, Age 25-64


Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise

